

Saturday

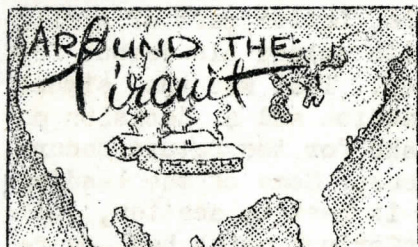
TOPAZ TIMES



Vol. II No. 43

TOPAZ, UTAH

Saturday, February 20, 1943



ROHWER, Ark.--An infantile paralysis fund campaign held in the relocation center here recently netted \$600. Eleven blocks have a record of 100 per cent contribution and a straw vote will be held among these blocks to determine which 2 blocks will have the honor of choosing one representative each for a tour of the Arkansas State Foundation of Infantile Paralysis at Little Rock.

JEROME, Ark.--According to Howard R. Beale, representative from the National Student Relocation Council, recent visitor here, 2601 applications for student relocation have been received, of which 1036 have been accepted at colleges. The military and naval authorities have cleared 360 colleges, it was revealed.

MINIDOKA, Ida.--Utilization of manpower of American citizens of Japanese ancestry was urged by William Taki, a center resident, in a letter published in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

HEART MT., Wyo.--The first step was taken toward the establishment of a civic center here which will have a department store, bowling alleys, a police station, library, several administration buildings and churches.

BIRTHS:

SUZUKI--To Mrs. Harry T. Suzuki, 34-12-B, Feb. 11, 4:15 AM, a boy.

YOSHINO--To Mrs. Joseph Yoshino, 9-11-F, Feb. 13, 8 AM, a girl.

TOJI--To Mrs. Kikuo Toji, 23-5-F, Feb. 17, 3:52 PM, a boy.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGH SCHOOL GIVEN

The Topaz High School combination gymnasium-auditorium, to be constructed soon, will be the first and most central of the proposed secondary education buildings which will be located at Block 17, 18, 24 and 25, according to Henry R. Watson, chief of the Public Works division.

The ground breaking ceremonies for the new project will be held Monday, February 22, from 3 PM at the southwest section of the high school area. Soon after the ceremonies, work will commence on the laying of foundations and sewer and water lines in preparation for the arrival of building materials. Speedy construction is expected.

A seating area of 80' by 96', a stage of 40' by 20' size and dressing rooms on both sides of the stage comprise the auditorium facilities. Part of the seating area will also serve as a standard high school basketball court of 48' by 84' with spaces of

15' along both side-lines to accommodate spectators. For boys' physical education classes, there will be locker and equipment rooms, showers, lavatories, and a coach's room on the side of the gym. Comparable equipment and rooms will be allotted to girls on the other side of the building. There will be 3 large athletic rooms in the rear of the stage for indoor sports such as badminton and volleyball. A 20' by 40' health unit has also been planned. The Topaz gymnasium is believed to be of a floor plan similar to that of the Washington Union High School of Centerville, California.

Future buildings, like the gymnasium-auditorium, will be one-story wooden structures, probably to be oil-heated. These will be built later around the first building and will be connected by covered passageways. The 9 wings will provide for 26 regular classrooms of 20' by 40' size, workshop type rooms for biology, commercial sciences, home economics and mechanical training. Included also are a library of 40' by 60' size, and an administration building with teachers' offices.

L.B. Taylor and George G. Shimamoto will supervise construction work. From the appointive Public Works personnel assisting in various phases of work are M.P. Greave, Leonard Wood, Joseph Lee and Frank Hopkins. K. Kato and H. Arima have been assigned as carpenters' foremen to be supported by other resident supervisors of carpenters, plumbers and electricians.

UTSUMI SCORES IN BRIDGE PLAY

Twelve-year-old Don Utsumi and his partner, Paul Nomura, took first place for east-west in the sixth advanced Topaz duplicate bridge tournament held Wednesday night at Dining Hall 14. Utsumi now has 28 rating points.

For the second consecutive time, Line Tckunaga and Tokuji Hedani captured first honors for north-south teams. They scored 97 match points for the evening.

The Yamazaki brothers, Taka and Toshi, are still in the rating point lead with 81.

SOLDIERS ON LEAVE

Pfc. Hisashi Iwai, Fort Bliss, Texas.

Pfc. Katsumi Shikano, Fort Bliss, Texas.

Pvt. T. Kawaguchi, Fort Riley, Kansas.

==TOPAZ TIMES==

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FARM OPENINGS- Editorial

With an inevitable depression looming for all cities following the close of the war, we believe that serious consideration should be given by Topaz residents to the numerous agricultural opportunities which have poured into the Placement office here. These agricultural openings have not been limited to one area, but have come from the intermountain region, midwest, New England and southern states.

The immediate motive, in many cases, for these agricultural openings has been the desire to aid in the resettlement of evacuees and the realization that agriculture is an important element in the war effort and one to which the evacuees are especially adapted.

We wish to be careful in pointing out that not all evacuees have received training for agricultural work or have had previous agricultural experience up to the present time, but we believe that the potentialities of evacuees becoming successful farmers are exceedingly good.

It is one of the stable laws of economics that those who work on land are less liable to be affected by business depressions. Even if prices are bad, security and loans can be obtained for farms and farmwork and those engaged in agriculture can always be assured of two of the primal human needs--food and shelter.

With resettlement gradually getting under way, we believe it is not too early for the evacuees to take advantage of the present agricultural opportunities. There is a prevalent misconception that all agricultural opportunities call for bearing of large financial expenses by those considering such opportunities, but the plain fact is that virtually all of the agricultural openings do not ask for any financial outlay by the applicants and that share-cropping on a fair basis is the major offer of the opportunities.

We believe that agricultural openings on small farms throughout the United States for evacuee couples and families should prove particularly attractive and practical.

--IK

HISTORY OF UTAH

By W. RICHARD NELSON

Part VI--Nauvoo, The City Beautiful

Following his release from the Missouri jail in the latter part of April, 1839, Joseph Smith joined his devout followers at Quincy. That was the signal for immediate action and a decision on what steps to take for the future security of the Mormons. Some of the leading members thought it best to scatter, judging from the misfortune which had overtaken them by living in a group in the past. Smith positively rejected that idea, stating that they would settle even more compactly than they heretofore had done. After some exploration and careful consideration, he decided on a spot for the Mormons' New Zion.

About 50 miles up the Mississippi River from Quincy was located a small town called Commerce. This was to be the new home of the Mormons. Smith optimistically called it "Nauvoo--the Beautiful." The site was beautifully located in a half-circle of a gigantic, horse-shoe-shaped curve of the Mississippi.

Through wise planning, thrift, and hard work, and under the inspiration and leadership of the prophet, the Mormons transformed the little town of Commerce into "not only the most pretentious city of Illinois, but one of the best of the entire West." Within five years after its establishment it had a population numbering over 15,000--the largest city at that time in Illinois--"a city thrice the size of Chicago."

At Nauvoo the prophet arose to the pinnacle of his career--to a position of great power and prominence. However, his life encountered also a darker and more distressing side.

Thirty-eight times in his thirty-eight years he was arrested on complaints charging him with offenses ranging from murder and treason down. In every case, although witnesses perjured themselves, lawyers raked the country for evidence against him, and judges over-reached themselves in an effort to convict him, he was acquitted. Six months in all he spent in Missouri jails. In Illinois he spent months underground, hiding from Missouri ruffians who sought to take him across the State line.

Joseph Smith and his brother Hyrum were assassinated by a mob of more than one hundred men while they were being held, with other members of the Church awaiting trial. This was a crushing blow to the saints, but the manner in which their leader met his death entrenched the religion deeper than ever in the hearts of the citizens of Nauvoo.

Brigham Young, a man of broad vision, astute business sense, and natural leadership, was chosen from among the twelve apostles of the Church to succeed Joseph Smith as President of the Church. He and the main body of the saints remained in Nauvoo for nearly two years after the

(Continued on Page 3)

HISTORY OF UTAH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2)

martyrdom of the prophet, but persecutions continued and life became more and more intolerable, until it was deemed wise to seek freedom from all oppression in the Far West. It was generally known before the prophet's death that he contemplated such a move.

The evacuation of Nauvoo began on February 4, 1846, much earlier than the saints had anticipated leaving, but mob violence had become too severe for them to remain longer. If bloodshed was to be averted, they must leave, although the ground was covered with snow, the temperature was twenty degrees below zero, and the people were only partially prepared for the long journey which lay ahead of them.

The refugees travelled a little way in Iowa, and established temporary camps on Sugar Creek while they waited for others to join them. In this barren wintry camp, nine babies were born the first night.

On March 1 camp on Sugar Creek was broken and the trek across Iowa was begun. The entire host was organized into two companies with Brigham Young as the chief officer and Heber C. Kimball as his assistant in charge of the second company. A semi-military organization was effected, with subdivisions of hundreds, fifties, and tens, each subdivision having a captain.

The job of moving a body of fifteen thousand men, women, and children over a stretch of a thousand miles of uninhabited, roadless prairie and mountains, and of locating them at that distance from civilization, is a task so prodigious in its responsibility as to stagger the imagination.

Especially is this the case when one considers that this movement was participated in by people of whom not many had seen one another until a few years before, and that it was wholly without a pattern

WOMEN TO TAKE PLACE
OF MEN MESS WORKERS

Women will have to be substituted for many men workers in the 34 kitchens of the City, and possibly to some extent in the Commissary, within the next 2 months, it was announced this week by Brandon Watson, chief project steward.

YABE ORIGINATES
NEW SLAM BID

Ken Yabe, bridge director for Topaz, has originated a new slam convention which has proved both effective and popular with the City's advanced players.

As soon as the 4-club asking bid is made, the partner is forced to respond and indicate how many aces he holds. The following are the 4-club responses:

4D--no aces; 4H--1 ace; 4S--2 aces; 4NT--3 aces or 2 aces and a void in partner's unbid suit.

The 5-club asking bid calls for kings. Following are the responses: 5D--no K; 5H--1 K; 5S--2 K; 5NT--3 K or 2 K and singleton in partner's unbid suit.

The originator of this

Expected to affect the number of men working in the dining halls are these factors: volunteering for the Army, spring field labor in the agriculture department and increased requirements in the public works division.

Rather than force any division of the City to draft men directly from the kitchens, Watson has suggested that each chef scrutinize his own payroll to the end that only a few very young men be left in the kitchens, and a total of 14 to 17 men of all ages as workers in each dining hall. Through block managers and residents, women are expected to be found to do dish washing, wait on tables and make salads.

convention has been playing bridge since 1929.

Topaz PUBLIC LIBRARY

MAGAZINES: LIFE, ETUDE, POPULAR SCIENCE, POPULAR MECHANICS, MADEMOISELLE, SUNSET and READER'S DIGEST have been subscribed for.

STAFF: Newest members of the Topaz Public Library are Shinichiro Nomura, Minoru Ikeda, Kazumi Kawakawa and Shichinosuke Asano, department head, of the Japanese language section.

LOANS: More than thirty additional books have been loaned to the library by the Salt Lake County Library, including many of interest to teen-age readers. Many late best-sellers are available through the generosity of Mary Ikeda.

DONATIONS: Books and

magazines were received from: James Kajiware, Topaz; Leonard H. Kirkpatrick, librarian, and Mr. Bealey, Dean of Sociology School, University of Utah.

NEW TITLES: New books received recently are: Hulbert Footner HOUSE WITH THE BLUE DOOR, Martha Foley BEST AMERICAN SHORT STORIES OF 1942, Helen Miller DESPERATE ANGEL, John Carr EMPEROR'S SNUFF BOX, Angela Thirkell NORTHBRIDGE RECTORY, Lincoln Kirstein BOOK OF THE DANCE, Gertrude Crownfield LONE STAR RISING, Werfel FORTY DAYS OF MUSA DAGH, Maxwell Anderson PLAYS, Levi Edgar Young FOUNT OF UTAH.

which could be followed by its leaders.

Yet that mass movement was accomplished with the minimum of effort and loss and with a success that is probably without parallel in the history not only of the American nation, but

of any nation. And it was done chiefly through an organization of man-power that is as unique as the movement itself. It was the spirit back of this organization, however, that distinguished the entire movement.

SPORTS PARADE

CAS TROUNCES TOPAZ SCOUTS TO HAVE ARCHITECTS IN CASABA TILT FIELD DAY MARCH SIXTH

The heretofore undefeated Architects met their match last Sunday when they collided with the powerful Community Activities Section quintet and went down in defeat by a score of 35-20. As in the week previous, the CAS team rolled up a commanding lead in the first half and coasted in at the finish. The score at half time was 22-9.

John Oshida proved to be the outstanding star for the day. Not only did he sink 17 points but he also accounted for all but 2 points in the second half for the CAS. In the first half, Effie Kawahara ran the Architects ragged with his tricky dribbling and dangerous shots. Out of the 22 points in the first half, Effie accounted for 10 while Keichi Kawamoto and John Oshida were responsible for the other 12.

In the second half, it was all John Oshida. He tanked in 11 points to keep up with the Architect scorers, Ki Nomura, Bill Shinoda and Sab Hori.

A field day sponsored by the Topaz Boy Scouts will be held on Saturday, March 6, at the high school field with a general assembly at 2:30 PM as the initial event. Included in the assembly will be a flag raising ceremony and a short talk by a Scout executive or by Project Director Ernst.

Field events for the afternoon are as follows:

1. Drill Team Contest. Teams will consist of 8 members, and as many teams as desired may be entered in the event. The teams will be judged on the uniformity of their drill and precision. The judges are Kats Kawaguchi and Daniel C. Ota.

2. String Burning. Teams will consist of 2 members each. The judges are George Suzuki and Tyler Nakayama.

3. Knot-Tying Contest. The contest is for individuals. Each contestant must supply 9 ropes, each of which are 36 inches long. The judges are John Iwatsu and Keigo Inouye.

4. Relay. Each relay team will have 8 members. The distance for each runners is 50 yards, straight-

away. The judges are James Matsumoto and George Suzuki.

5. Signaling. Four members will comprise a team. Flags will be supplied and the international Morse code must be used by the contestants. Judges are Ichiro Sasaki and Frank Maruoka.

6. Water Boiling. Each team will have 2 members. Judges are Ed Hitomi and Kingo Kotake.

7. First Aid. Four members will be in each first aid team. A four-man life will be the feature of the event, which will be handled by Yoshio Katayama.

8. Tug-of-War. Each team will have 10 members. Judges are James Matsumoto and Kingo Kotake.

STANDINGS

"AA" Industrial League

	Won	Lost
Firemen	2	0
CAS	2	0
Commissary	2	1
Architects	1	1
Timekeepers	1	2
Co-op	0	1
Motor Pool	0	3

Games Feb. 20

Firemen vs. CAS 2 PM, Court 10.
Motor Pool vs. Architects, 2 PM, Court 20.
Timekeepers vs. Co-op, 3 PM, Court 20.

"A" Industrial League

M & O	3	0
Carrier Service	2	1
Hospital	2	1
Town Crew	1	1
Housing	1	1
M.P. Office	1	1
Wrecking Crew	0	2
Education	0	3

Games Feb. 20

Housing vs. Education, 2 PM Court 10

Games Feb. 21

Carrier Service vs. Office.
Town Crew vs. M & O, 2 PM.
Wrecking Crew vs. Hospital.

TOPAZ CAGE SCORING RACE

"AA" INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE

Players:	Team	Pts.	Games
John Oshida	CAS	36	2
Ben Takahashi	Motor Pool	31	3
Jun Honda	Commissary	23	3
John Kato	Timekeepers	21	3
Keichi Kawamoto	C.A.S.	19	2
Jack Matsueda	Timekeepers	17	3
Don Onuma	Timekeepers	16	3
Ben Toba	Timekeepers	14	3
Bill Shinoda	Architects	13	2
Keibo Hitomi	Timekeepers	13	3
Yuk Sano	Commissary	13	3

"A" INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE

T. Minemoto	M & O	54	3
Aki Asai	M & O	27	3
Leon Westover	Education	21	3
T. Tate	Wrecking Crew	18	2
Min Sano	Carr. Serv.	17	3
Kay Mori	Hospital	16	3
Kengo Komaru	Hospital	14	3
Harry Sekigahama	Carr. Serv.	11	3

WOMEN'S MIRROR

By Tomoye Takahashi

DRAFT
WIDOW



When Uncle Sam put his okay on Selective Service and when more recently, the War Department issued its proclamation affecting the nisei men, they started a lot of hard and fast thinking about marriage. To marry or not to marry, later or now, is the momentous question for those of marriageable age. And it must be decided in a month or a week, these days. During the first fine frenzy of looming evacuation, brief acquaintances flowered swiftly into "love" and matrimony and those who regretfully brooded in the confinement of one room barrack homes numbered too many. If that happens again as a result of the War Department's statement, we will have hundreds of brides who will honeymoon alone.

The question: Is it better to marry before he goes to camp and have at least a little happiness together? If you've been engaged and the plans have all been made, go ahead. But remember, you'll be a wife who's entirely on her own. You'd have a husband and yet you wouldn't. You'd have all the flaws of marriage and none of the flavor. You're the one who chose marriage, so married you are.

That means your solo dates would be strictly with your husband. Not his brother, your old friend, or ex-beau. You've a nice, quiet time ahead of you with the other girls. Your dates should be confined to group activity or dates where others will be present all evening. Even then, don't be dating with any one man; that's a pretty good safeguard. Don't fool yourself that just because you've known him long, or that tho' he's a newly-made acquaintance and you haven't fallen in love with a thud at first sight, you'll never become fond of him. There's a perfectly good possibility you might grow on each other. So insist on a safety of numbers.

DOMESTIC TEAMWORK



If your mother-in-law is not only uncoöperative but difficult as well, don't show your husband you think so. After all, you are the one he loved enough to marry. Anyone, even his own mother, seen sniping at you while you quietly "take it" good-naturedly, should arouse his sporting instinct to protect you with his defense. On the other hand, if you make an issue of it, you put him in the position of having to take sides, a situation which is like the spark that lights the fuse.

So avoid friction with his family, but also avoid undue intimacy too. You didn't marry the whole family, remember. This is America, 1943. And it works both ways. Your family may be grand, but your husband didn't marry them. Granted you must do your duty to them and observe certain ceremonies of custom, your own problems, as well as your home, belong only to you two.

Speaking of friction, a sense of humor in marriage is worth more than money in the bank. If you view problems objectively rather than personally, you'll be relieved to find many of them solved. An argument about how to spend the evening or which movie to see can develop into a major domestic upheaval if either one takes the stand on "the principle of the thing". Honestly, doesn't that sound silly? Because marriage means you must give as well as take, give way graciously. Notice, give, not dole out, for an obviously resigned attitude is just as bad as obstinacy.

To the
(Women)

INGENUITY

When the resident of Topaz resettles, he will be a master of ingenuity. His knowledge of floor-saving devices in itself should make him a man of no small importance in times where housing is at a premium.

For instance, he no longer will scoff at double decker beds, even if he has to take the upper. He will use every corner space for useful shelves from ceiling to floor.

And as for being able to make something out of nothing, one of these days former residents will practically furnish their homes with orange boxes and two-by-fours.

Beautiful pictures in magazines will come into their own. Snow scenes and other landscapes will grace city walls where once they merely decorated sheet rock partitions.

Give the relocated resident a piece of sheet rock in the future and he will become a seven-day wonder. He will make partitions with built-in bookshelves which will become the marvel of urbanites.

ON THE OTHER HAND

All of the carry-overs of center life may not be as useful, however. For instance, we must remember that the main function of the soup bowl is a dish with which we serve soup--to be drunk with a spoon. We must remember not to serve everything from coffee to tea in the bowls and drink said beverages directly from the bowl. We must remember not to rush from the table, carrying every dish we have used. We must remember that there are separate dishes for desserts, that it is not necessary to clean a place on our dinner plate for the jello or what-have-you.

We must remember not to pass our cups to the end of the table as soon as we are seated. We must remember not to treat china dishes with the same abandon as we did our enamelware. Whether we do or not will be amusing to note.

THREE PLAYS FEATURED BY THESPIANS

Witnessed by a capacity crowd invited by members of the cast, the one-act play festival at the high school last night proved a tremendous success, according to George L. Lewis, director. The three plays presented by the speech and dramatics classes were: "Youth Adds a Dash of Pepper," "Lo, the Gaunt Wolf," and "Little Darling."

Participating in the casts were the following students: Fumi Ebihara, Koji Ozawa, Kingo Kotake, Fujiko Takahashi, Kenzo Ishimaru, Paul Fukami, Midori Hashimoto, Jack Kawakami, Lil Miyachi, Patti Iwanaga, Masa Tatsuguchi, Shigeru Omori, Hiromichi Mifune, Akio Takai, Shozo Takeuchi, Paul Kagiya, Joe Morita, Tomiko Kasai, Michiko Nishino, Florence Sasajima, Sachi Kawahara, Alice Mori, Jimmie Ishida, Kay Tatsuguchi, Irene Mizumi, Yoneko Takata, Moto-ko Ishiyama, John Katsu, Ruth Naruo and Elsie Itashiki.

CRAFT CLASSES ANNOUNCE PROGRAM

The registration for the new semester of the Topaz sewing, designing and needlecraft schools will be held Monday at the 3 schools.

Promotion exercises for the semester, which closed yesterday, will be carried out Tuesday evening from 7:30 at Dining Hall 32.

The public is cordially invited to participate.

FLOWER MAKING CLASSES OPEN

The following schedule for artificial flower making classes under Mrs. Hisayo Hashimoto, to begin Thursday, February 18, has been announced by the Adult Education department as follows: Monday through Friday, 2 to 4 PM at Rec 20; Monday, 7:30 to 9:30 PM at Rec 20; and Tuesday, 7:30 to 9:30 PM at 13-2-B.

RESEARCHERS TO MEET TUES.

Instituted by James Lamb of the Community Services division last week, a research seminar open to all residents and appointive personnel working on research material and to those contemplating research activities will meet Tuesday night for its second session at 32-10-C from 8 o'clock.

Qualified members of the appointive staff will direct the discussion on the various methods of research, after which studies being made by residents will be evaluated.

GRADE SCHOOLS ORGANIZE COUNCIL

A Student Council was organized at the Mountain View and the Desert View schools recently for the purpose of planning the activities undertaken in the elementary schools, according to Hisako Nonaka, secretary to Principal Drayton B. Nuttall.

The council is authorized to draft the playground and assembly rules of law and order, and to plan the school programs, under the direction of a faculty advisory board.

Two students from each class, elected by their classmates, are represented on the student council. Chairmen are Eizo Kobayashi, Mountain View, and Seichi Sato, Desert View.

REPORT CARDS TO BE ISSUED

Grades for the first report period, which ended yesterday for Topaz City High School students, were turned in to Principal Golden L. Woolf's offices today by members of the faculty.

Leon A. Westover, who is drafting the report card forms, stated that the report cards would be distributed among the students sometime next week.

Applying a modification of the Utah system, grades will be based on scholarship and citizenship.

GOLDEN L. WOOLF ASSUMES DUTIES AS PRINCIPAL OF HIGH SCHOOL

Golden L. Woolf, formerly of Brigham Young University in Provo, arrived in the City on February 7 to assume duties as principal of the Topaz City High School, it was revealed by LeGrand Noble, superintendent of schools.

Dr. Woolf, who is on indefinite leave from BYU as professor of secondary education and from Brigham Young High School as principal, received his A.B. and M.A. from BYU and his PH.D. degree in education from the University of California in 1940.

He is at present in Provo attending the wedding of his son.

SEMESTER PROGRAM TO BE INSTALLED

The educational administration has decided to change the present yearly promotion to the semester promotion basis for the high school, it was learned from LeGrand Noble, superintendent of Topaz schools. Under this plan, the present program will be continued until summer.

Starting with the fall semester, all students will be reclassified in the low or high grade, as indicated by their transcripts and their current program. This will affect 40% of the Topaz City High School students, and proper recognition of school progress will then be possible, Noble stated.

NURSERY CENTER OPENED MONDAY

With a resident personnel of 7, the fourth nursery center in Topaz was established Monday at Rec 37, it was announced by the pre-school department.

Forty-one children registered on the opening day, with a slight increase of enrollees during the week.

Betty Koga and Miekko Hase are the center directors.

CONFERENCE CHRISTIANS TO SPONSOR SEND PROTEST SYMPOSIUM

The symposium on resettlement issues, scheduled for last week and postponed, will be presented this Sunday from 7:30 PM at Dining Hall 32, it was announced by Henry Tani, chairman. The symposium, sponsored by the Young People's Christian Sunday Evening Conference, will be preceded by a singspiration and worship period.

Three speakers are expected to participate on the program. They include Eleanor Gerard, "The Role of the Organized Church in Resettlement"; Lorne Bell, "The WRA Stand on Relocation"; and John Yoshino, "Importance of Public Relations in Resettlement."

The Sunday Evening Conference programs, which are especially prepared for the young people of college age and above, are patterned after the former California Christian conferences in which the Japanese Americans participated.

FOR. GROUP MEETS MONDAY

The Topaz Fellowship of Reconciliation group will hold its regular Monday night meeting at its headquarters in 1-9-F from 8 o'clock, it was reported.

A letter of protest "as Christians and as representatives of Christian churches" against discriminatory proposals aimed at Americans of Japanese descent in the state legislature of California has been sent to members of the assembly and senate by the Church Federation of Los Angeles and the Southern California Council of Churches, it was learned.

The letter, dated January 30, noted that "many of the persons potentially affected by the proposed legislation are members of our churches" and "discrimination against them contradicts the international work of Christian missionary endeavor."

EVENING GROUP GIVES SCHEDULE

The Young People's Sunday Evening Conference released its schedule of contemplated programs for the coming five weeks.

The schedule follows: Feb. 21, symposium on "The Phases of Resettlement"; Feb. 28, round table discussion on post-war problems; March 7, panel discussion on "This, I Believe"; March 14, lecture on "History of Utah"; and March 21, music and drama.

The SEC programs were drawn up by the cabinet.

SCHEDULE FOR THE CHURCHES

BUDDHIST CHURCH

SUNDAY: Sunday school services from 10 AM at Rec 8 with Rev. Sanada, speaker, and S. Sugaya, chairman, and at Rec 28 with Rev. Kashima, speaker, and K. Harano, chairman; YP services from 11 AM at Rec 28 with Rev. Kashima, speaker, and M. Maruyama, chairman.

CATHOLIC CHURCH

SUNDAY: Mass worship at Rec 14 from 8:30 AM with Father Stoecke; Sunday School general meeting at Rec 14 from 3 PM.

WEDNESDAY: Rosary prayer, Rec 14 from 7:30 PM.

PROTESTANT CHURCH

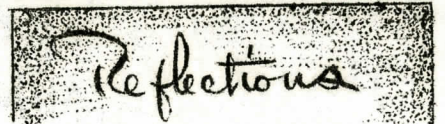
SUNDAY: Sunday school

classes from 10 AM at Recs 5, 22 and 27, and DH 32; YP morning worship at DH 32 from 11 AM with Rev. Mas Wakai, speaker, and Rev. J. Tsukamoto, chairman; high school fellowship from 7:30 PM at 32-8 music room; YP Sunday evening conference from 7:30 on "The Phases of Resettlement", with Henry Tani, chairman.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST

SATURDAY: Sabbath classes at Rec 14 from 9:30 AM; Sabbath worship from 10:30 AM at Rec 14 with K. Uchima speaker; missionary meeting at 2:30 PM.

TUESDAY: Bible study at Rec 14 from 8 PM.



INFLUENCE--ITS POWER AND PRICE

-By Dr. G.K. Chapman

None of us lives to himself. There is no such thing as a moral blank or a neutral character--dead or alive all are intensely influential--every man is all the time increasing righteousness or adding to sin. Every impression we make leaves an imprint never to be effaced.

In the posterity of Jonathan Edwards, a righteous man, we find 14 college presidents, over 100 lawyers, 39 judges, over 100 college professors, 60 physicians, 60 authors, and over 100 clergymen. But, among the descendants of a notoriously wicked couple, called Jukes, there were over 300 professional paupers, 400 physical wrecks, 60 thieves, 130 convicted criminals, with 7 hung for murder.

While the channels of helpful influence are manifold, individual influence is the source of all corporate influence. When God is given His rightful place in private and home life, He will be honored in the nation.

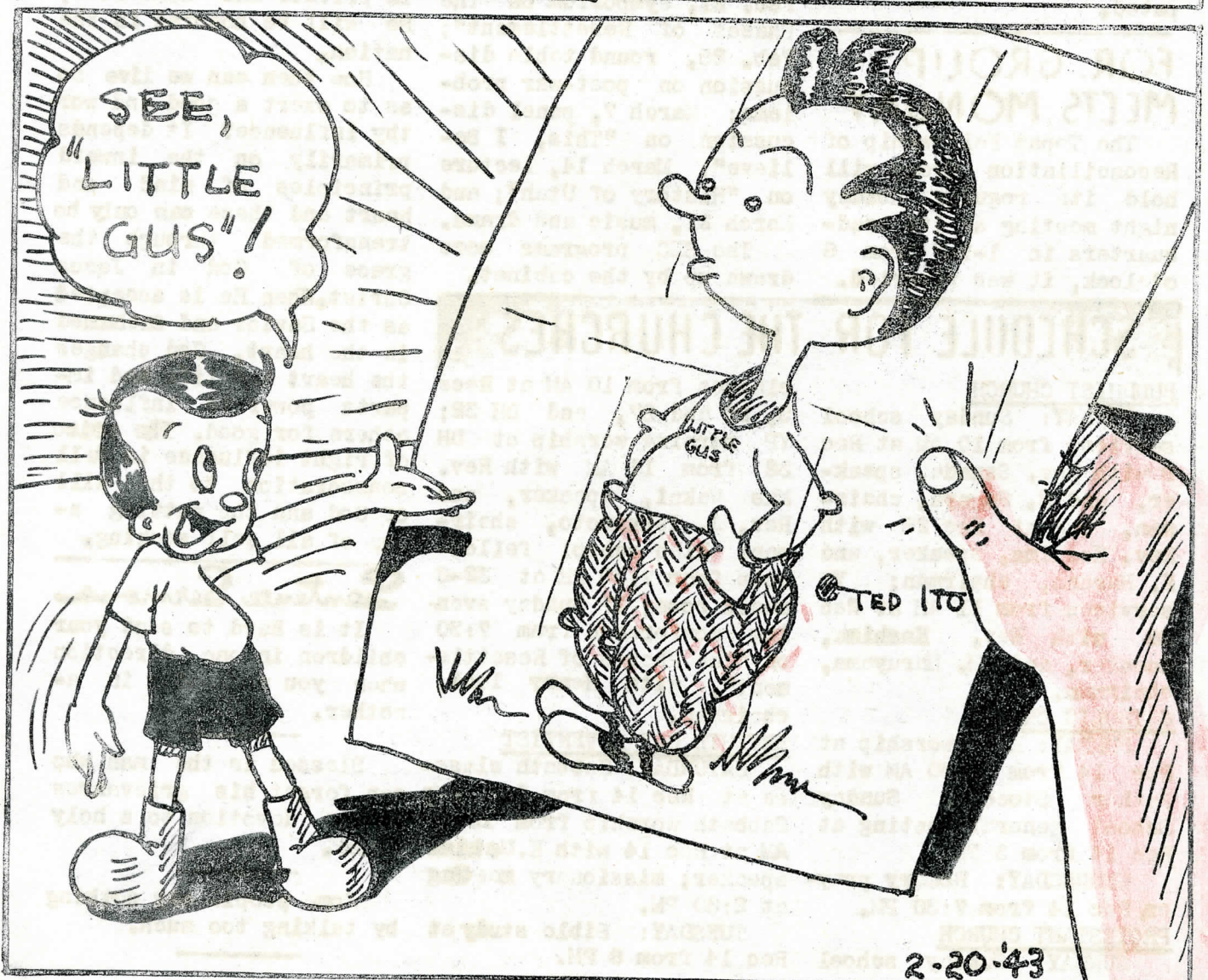
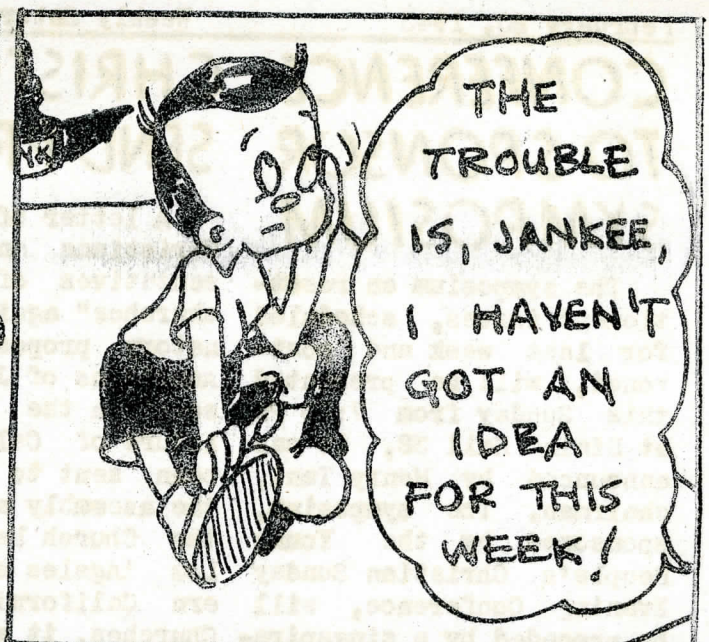
How then can we live so as to exert a good and worthy influence? It depends primarily on the inward principles of mind and heart and these can only be transformed through the grace of God in Jesus Christ. When He is accepted as the Savior and enthroned in the heart, God changes the heart and life and imparts power to influence others for good. The price of right influence is full consecration to the will of God and the putting away of all self seeking.

Sentence Sermons

It is hard to send your children in one direction when you are going in another.

Blessed is the man who can forget his grievances in his devotion to a holy cause.

Some people say nothing by talking too much.



十七才以上の在住者は二月十三日以後に日本歸國申込を行ふも人全部登録を怠つたといふはなごい。

①

愈々農繁期來することは先づ不可避と見らるる之際、轉住所内在住者は、慎重に考慮すべきである。と信ぜらるる。現在市就職、幹旋部へ申入るものゝある。戦時に入つてゐるといふ處、商入してゐるといふ處、を認識せしめると同、行努力上緊急缺ぐべかりやうなものであることを認識せしめると同、外部の農業も人手の不足と相俟つて非常な多忙が豫想され、早くも当

轉住所内就
職、幹旋部に對して
外部農家より多様
の農業労働或は
耕作経営の機会が
持ち込まれてゐるが
戰後各都市には軍
需産業分野の操
業縮小その他種々
の理由と絡み合せて
深刻な不景氣の刻
会になるものは一ヶ所
のみからではなく、山
部中西部、ミーンゲ
ランド及び南部各州
の廣範圍に亘る種
々のチヤンスが提携さ
れてゐるのである。
こゝから農業分野
に對する進路は、轉
住所内居住者の外
に移住を援助せんと
するから開放されてゐるもの
である。
轉住所内居住者全
部が農業に對して
經驗を持つてゐるとは
いへないが、然し未經驗
者と雖も非常に優れ
た能力を内に持つてゐ
るといふことを見落し
てはならない。
商業的不景氣

か土を相手に働いてゐる者に及ばず、影響は極めて小さいといふことは、経済的に真理の一つである。假りに農業生産品の販賣價格が低下して、この種生産に對しては資金の融通を得ることが出来るのである。然も農業を行つてゐる限り人間生活に最も必要な住と食とは常に確保され得るのである。外部移住が漸次軌道を動きつゝある現在、この子ヤンスを今とつて決して早過ぎはしない。農業を始めるに當つては多額の資金を費用を要すると云はれるが、これは甚しい誤解で、全くも今回の農業分野に對する進路は、左様なものを必要とせず、公正な歩割制度が今次申出の中心となつてゐるのである。人全米に亘つて機会を提供されてゐる。小規模農業は轉住者の家族にとつて、非常に好ましく且つ有利なものと思はれる。

つた。同日は國旗
最敬礼に次いで國
歌を合唱、更に塚
本牧師祈禱を行つ
た後アーレスト所長
辭を述べ、地鎮式
行ひ馬場参事員
會議長は合辭あつ
て、更にノール教育
部長ハイスクルの教育を
を發表、次いでルイス
雄辯部教師愛國
の書を朗讀せらるゝ
スキャットモア州教育
委員長會議長の講
演あり、最後に國旗
退場して式を閉じらるゝ

してゐるが、今明日も
繼續される筈で、午後
二時半より五時まで、
午後七時半より九時
まで入場自由である
一月分給料 ㊦
支拂の開始
次の各部就働者對
し四一二に於いて
一月分給料を支拂は
れてゐる。
管理部長官部火
災防止部社文部公
共奉仕部住宅部衣
服部厚生部保健
部参事員会タイフ
ン及び試遊ミシ

人愈々高校建設に着手

明後日地鎮祭舉行

米國々祖誕生祭執行

待望のハイスクールオー
トリウムはいよく近
く建設に着手される
か明後三十三日午後三
時より中央廣場西南
隅に於いてワシントン誕
生祭を兼ね地鎮祭
を挙行せらるるといふ

裁縫學校

生徒作品陳列
トハ、裁縫デザイン編
物学科では今学期の
終了を機会會に生徒
の作品を陳列、昨十
九日より學校（第三
五レクホール）を開放
して一般の展覽に供

EXPLANATION

- 1 FARMING OPPORTUNITY OFFERED.
- 2 SCHOOL GROUND BREAKING. FEB. 22.
- 3 SEWING SCHOOL OPEN HOUSE.
- 4 PAY CHECKS.

信念の力

岡山 善海

①

真理の實在は宇宙の統一活動である。萬有に圓具して如何なる物質にも精神にも充満して居るのである。而して其真理は大活動体にして總ての真理にあらざるものを其真理と實在に統一せんとして居るのである。かゝる原理にて我々の精神とは如何なるものであるかと云ふに、我々の意識が此真理統一運動によつて衝突矛盾ある所に精神が生れて来るものである。故に單なる人間意識のみにて精神ありと考へる事は大なる間違である。必ず精神作用のある内各に真理たる實在の統一活動がある。事を知らなくてはならぬ。

實在とは哲學上の言であるが之が佛敎で言ふ佛である。故に上述の点を宗教的に見るならば精神の存する所は其内容には佛の慈悲統一活動があるといふ事である。此處に於いて信仰的精神より見る時は我々の精神的に考へると云ふ事は佛の活動によつて眞なる道を教へられ相であり其眞と感ずる所は之の佛の命なりと信じ自己感情意識を絶対に懺悔しなかり其實在たる

佛の命に服従し其與る道を必ず通りやるを得ないものである。其必ず通りやるを得ないといふ確立性のある所に信念の確立といふものがある。のである故に信念の確立する者程佛の活動力を多分にハルて活動するものあり其人格行為は眞理活動の現れとまで見られるのである。故に其活動には偉大な眞理の力と加護が與へられ充分の眞理的快樂が得られるのである。かゝる信念的人格として眞の確固不動の魂の有する者と見られるのである。又眞理活動内容の儘のありと人間行為となりたるものなる故に正せらるるを得ない人格となつて正義人格者として正しき人となつて見られるのである。人間たる者は信念の確立をせず事は何も人生は事々人生の原動力となるものにして如何なる人生問題も之によりて正なる解決を得る事があるものである。

教會案内

二月 三十一日

キヤソリック教會
二月 三十一日
水曜日 (三月三十一日)
午後七時半
ロザリー祈禱

キリスト教會

佛教會

日曜學校 午前十一時
レクチャー 後藤牧師
レクチャー 未廣牧師
レクチャー 若井牧師
レクチャー 島田牧師
朝科 午前十一時
レクチャー 第三十二
司會 早川牧師
説教 田中牧師
聖書講義 第三十二
レクチャー 第五
夕科 午後七時半
レクチャー 未廣牧師
レクチャー 後藤牧師
二月三十一日(水) 午後七時半
週間 七時半
聖書講義
レクチャー 第三十三
二月三十一日(水)
祈禱會 午後七時半
レクチャー 五賢廟寺沢牧師
レクチャー 三賢廟
堀本牧師
日曜學校 午前十一時
レクチャー 第三十八
司會 原野先生
法話 鹿島園牧師
レクチャー 第八
司會 菅谷先生
法話 真田開教
佛書サレハス 午前十一時
レクチャー 第三十八
司會 丸山正人氏
法話 鹿島園牧師
一般説教 午後七時半
レクチャー 第三十八
司會 奥野銀次郎氏
説教 鹿島園牧師
レクチャー 第三十三
説教 平開教師
セブンスデー
アドベント教會
土曜日レクチャー 第三十四
安息日聖書學校
午前九時半

EXPLANATION
① THE STRENGTH OF FAITH. BY REV. Z. OKAYAMA.
② CHURCH SCHEDULE
③ "SEICHO-NO-IE" MEETING.
④ 4TH NURSERY CENTER OPENED.

安島日禮拜
午前九時半
説教 麻生茂氏
傳道篤志會
聖書研究會
毎火曜日 午後八時
生長の家
第二回集會
生長の家 第三回集會
二月三十一日(日曜)
第三十三レクチャーホール
において開催される
加一般多數の未会
を希望されてゐる
新託兒所開く
④
今回第三十七レクチャー
ルへ新託兒所が用
かれたが、おととし全市の
託兒所は四ヶ所にとつ
たわけである



ワシントン・フォード

★ 沖 デイムス ★

この月曜日は私共の共和国の父ジョージ・ワシントンの誕生を祝ふ日であります。

ワシントンの全生涯に於て最も苦難の多かったのは、ファイデル・フィアから西北二十五哩に當るブレイン・フォード(ブレイン・フォード)に於て送った日であつたのでせう。

そこで今から百六十五年前にワシントン將軍の土卒たちは、革命中の最盛期に當る時、米國史に云はれてゐる一冬を過したのだ。

この時革命軍は、北に戦線に於て幾つかの大勝利を勝ち取つてゐましたが、殖民地アメリカの中部に於ては敗戦してゐたのであります。

敗軍の将は、ブレイン・フォードに野営し、粗末な丸木小屋に住み、半ば飢死の境にまで落ち、靴がなく、口を乾かす代りに足に巻いてゐるものも何百人かあり、寒さで、そして、土卒が森から森へ、火に、使ふ木をもつて、帰ることに道は血に染まることゝなつたのでした。

自由の戦ひを援助するため、海を渡つて来ましたが、ファイエットと云ふフランスの貴族は、次のやうにブレイン・フォードを記述してゐます。

「不幸な兵士たちには何もかも不足してゐた。彼等にはコートも帽子もシャツも靴もなく、彼等の足は凍つて眞黒になつた。……その軍隊は食物なしに

日を送ること多し、土卒の忍耐力は奇蹟と云ふべきであつた。

戦術家フォード・シムソン男爵は、土卒に規則的な教練を施へ、来るべき戦勝の準備を怠らなかつた。

かくワシントン・フォードは革命軍の堅固さとジョージ・ワシントンの睿智と力量とを次する試煉だつたのであります。

私共、米國人は、ワシントン・フォードの土卒から何かが學ぶべき所がある。

戦争、土卒、それからその結果として私共の持つた犠牲と私共のうけた難苦とは日本人と祖先とする米國人の堅実さを決する試煉であつた。

ワシントン・フォードの土卒たちは、戦つた勝利に比べれば、私共の犠牲は、まことに小ぢかつたものと云はねばなりません。

私共の苦しみは、私共の心と人生に対する態度とに影響を及ぼすのであります。

ワシントン・フォードの土卒たちは、戦つた勝利に比べれば、私共の犠牲は、まことに小ぢかつたものと云はねばなりません。

ワシントン・フォードの土卒たちは、戦つた勝利に比べれば、私共の犠牲は、まことに小ぢかつたものと云はねばなりません。

日米米人が今まで如何に建設的な仕事をして来たか、劇的に公衆の前に示して教育につとめ、米國人の見聞を益するやうな方法を考へてゐる。

米國研究講座 新組織

昨午、成人教育部主催のもとに、始めの日本語米國研究講座は、三月の好成績を示した。

成人教育部主催の時事問題解説講座は、三月の好成績を示した。

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成人教育部主催の時事問題解説講座は、三月の好成績を示した。

一人でも多くの来聴者のため、希望する。

米國法律 西角 傳

米國外交 池田 豊

米國歴史 西村 昭

米國産業 沖 日

米國の歴史 沖 日

米國の産業 沖 日

米國の歴史 沖 日

戦争と平和

米國の目的

戦争と平和の戦争目的に關する演説の概要である。

戦争と平和の戦争目的に關する演説の概要である。

戦争と平和の戦争目的に關する演説の概要である。

紹介 INTRODUCTIONS

自己紹介 INTRODUCING YOURSELF

私は田中と申します。
I am Tanaka.
又、
If you are a man もしあなたが男なら
I am Mr. Tanaka.
If you are a woman もしあなたが女なら
I am Mrs. Tanaka.
I am Miss. Tanaka.
私の名は田中です

My name is Tanaka.

私の名は 田中

他人の紹介 INTRODUCING OTHERS

Be sure to introduce a man to a woman.
男の人を女の人に紹介するのが礼儀です。
田中夫人、この方は加藤さんと仰言います。
Mrs. Tanaka, this is Mr. Kato.
Mrs. Tanaka, have you met Mr. Kato?
ハゲイメット
なつた、あなたは、お会いに、加藤氏に
(続 く)



Ladies First, Please!
御婦人を先に願ひます

VALLEY FORGE

Coming Monday the nation will celebrate the birth of George Washington, the Father of our Republic.

In the entire career of Washington possibly the most trying days were spent at Valley Forge, which is a place about 25 miles northwest of Philadelphia.

There one hundred and sixty-five years ago General Washington's men spent a winter which is known in American History as "the darkest hour" of the revolution.

At this time the revolutionary army had achieved some great victories in the northern fields of battle but in the middle portions of Colonial America it had suffered defeats.

The defeated troops encamped at Valley Forge where they lived in rude log huts. They were half-starved most of the time, and hundreds of them were without shoes and wrapped their feet with rags in lieu of shoes. The paths were often stained with blood as men walked from the forests carrying wood for their campfires.

Lafayette, a young French nobleman who had come over the sea to help the cause of Liberty, wrote of Valley Forge:

"The unfortunate soldiers were in want of everything. They had neither coats, hats, shirts, nor shoes, their feet and legs froze until they turned black. The army often remained whole days without provisions, and the patient endurance of both officers and men was a miracle."

Even George Washington himself lived on cabbage, potatoes, and occasional hickory nuts from the forests, and as he had only one room and no privacy, he often rode out alone to think and to pray to God to bring his army victory and to deliver his men from misery.

When Mrs. Washington joined her husband at Valley Forge he begged her to knit stockings for his men. Her knitting needles flew

fast; she interested her friends in the work, and they all visited the soldier's quarters every day carrying to them the garments thus made.

There were among the men disgruntled elements who plotted to take the command away from Washington. But the army as a whole believed in their commander and in the ultimate victory of the cause of America, and the plot, known as the Conway cabal, was frustrated.

Of great assistance to the army were foreigners who had come across the sea to fight for the American cause. Among them was Baron von Steuben from Germany, a great master of military science, who drilled the men regularly to prepare them for the coming battle.

Thus Valley Forge was a crucial test of the integrity of the army of the revolution, and of the wisdom and ability of George Washington.

We, Japanese-Americans, have something to learn from the men of Valley Forge.

The war and the evacuation, and the consequent sacrifices we have made and the sufferings we have undergone have been a crucial test of the integrity of the Americans of Japanese ancestry. Compared to the great sacrifices made by the men of Valley Forge, ours must be said to have been small indeed. Yet our sufferings seem just as acute because they affect our minds and our attitudes toward life.

The men of Valley Forge fought against hunger and cold, and they won in the great test, because they believed in Liberty, in America, in the peoples of all the world who prayed for their victory and helped them achieve it.

Our battle is against that very common habit of thought called Prejudice from which we ourselves are not yet free. Our fight will take much longer to win than the fight at Valley Forge. Yet if we are to win we must believe

WAR AND PEACE

UNITED STATES OBJECTIVES

We of the United nations are agreed on certain broad principles in the kind of peace we seek. The Atlantic Charter applies not only to the whole world; disarmament of aggressors, self-determination of nations and peoples, and the four freedoms--freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want and freedom from fear. (Feb 23, 1942)

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Yes, and when the time of peace comes, the citizen will again have a duty, the supreme duty of sacrificing the lesser interests for the greater interest of the general welfare. Those who write the peace must think of the whole world. There can be no privileged peoples. We ourselves in the United States are no more a master race than the Nazis. And we cannot perpetuate economic warfare without planting the seeds of military warfare. We must use our power at the peace table to build the economic peace that is just, charitable, and enduring. (May 8, 1942)

HENRY A. WALLACE

in liberty, in America, and in humanity, as did the men of Valley Forge. We are not alone. Already an action has been taken by our government to join us in our fight by dramatizing the constructive efforts of the Japanese-Americans and by educating the public at large so that the day will soon come when Prejudice will have become a word forgotten. Whatever some people may do to discriminate against the Japanese-Americans, our President and our government are on our side, fighting with us, to create a world in which will be realized the great creed, "All men are created equal." - JAMES OKI

"The Monkey Trial" by T. Morozumi will be resumed next week.

西角傳氏の「お猿裁判」は都合により本週は休載致しましたが来週より又継続掲載します。御期待を乞い。

The Japanese language current events discussion group will meet Wednesday at D. H. 4 at 7:30 PM. Topic: Dual citizenship, war news, international news.